

§61.226 Yellow fever; vessels; classification.

For the purpose of applying sanitary and quarantine measures against the spread of yellow fever:

(a) An infected vessel means a vessel which has on board on arrival or which during its voyage had on board a case of yellow fever.

(b) A suspected vessel means a vessel which has left a yellow fever-infected area within 6 days prior to arrival or which arriving within 30 days after leaving such area has *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes on board.

§61.227 Yellow fever; vessels; persons.

(a) On arrival of an infected vessel the boarding officer (admeasurer) shall contact the quarantine officer of the Government of Panama to coordinate removal and isolation of all persons ill with yellow fever until they are no longer infectious.

(b) The boarding officer (admeasurer) will inform the quarantine office of the Government of Panama of the arrival of any person from an infected area or planning to disembark from an infected or suspected vessel who does not produce a valid certificate of vaccination against yellow fever.

[51 FR 21361, June 12, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 33748, June 23, 1997]

SANITARY INSPECTION: RODENT AND
VERMIN CONTROL

§61.241 General provisions.

(a) Vessels entering Panama Canal waters are subject to sanitary inspection in accordance with §61.241 through 61.244 to ascertain whether there exists rodent, vermin, or insect infestation, contaminated food or water, or other unsanitary conditions requiring measures for the prevention of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease.

(b) The Chief, Occupational Health Division of the Panama Canal Commission may require such measures with respect to such vessels as are deemed necessary to:

(1) Carry out the Commission's responsibilities as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 in regards to preserving the health of the employees

of the Commission and the sanitation of Panama Canal areas and waters;

(2) Comply with the recommendations of the World Health Organization;

(3) Effect those measures deemed necessary by the Government of Panama;

(4) Prevent the entrance into Panama or the international spread of other communicable diseases designated as a serious threat.

§61.242 Disinsecting and disinfection; vessels and persons.

Except as otherwise provided in this subpart—

(a) Vessels may be disinfected on arrival if the Chief, Occupational Health Division considers disinfection necessary to prevent the spread of infection or for the destruction of insects and vermin capable of transmitting communicable disease.

(b) The person, effects and baggage of any vermin-infested person arriving aboard a vessel shall be disinfected and, if necessary, in the judgment of the boarding officer (admeasurer), disinfected.

[51 FR 21361, June 12, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 33748, June 23, 1997]

§61.243 Deratting Certificates; Deratting Exemption Certificates.

(a) If a valid Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate is not produced with respect to any arriving vessel—

(1) If the vessel will only transit the Panama Canal and the boarding officer (admeasurer) is satisfied that the vessel is free of rodents or is kept in such a condition that the number of rodents on board is negligible, the boarding officer (admeasurer) may clear it for transit. If it is determined that a deratting certificate shall not be issued with respect to the vessel, the boarding officer (admeasurer) shall notify the Commission's Marine Traffic Control Center and the Port Quarantine Office of the Government of Panama.

(2) If the vessel will stop in the ports of Balboa or Cristobal, the boarding officer (admeasurer) will report his findings and recommendations to the Port Quarantine Office of the Government of Panama.